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occasional speeches, includes a number of his after-dinner responses. In his day he was one of the princes of this difficult art and his remarks even now have charm and grace, and are worth reading for their own sakes.

Each volume shows a representation of Mr. Evarts, the last a bust by Augustus Saint-Gaudens. Particularly striking is the portrait by William Morris Hunt, found in the second volume. The intellect behind so eagle-like a face could scarcely fail to be of the first order. Such a man's own memoirs, done in the English or continental style, would be the best of memorials and the finest of informal reading on the history of his time. In their regretted absence the work under discussion was worth doing and has been well done.

G. H. Robinson.

A TREATISE ON THE LAW AND PRACTICE OF RECEIVERS. By Ralph E. Clark. The W. H. Anderson Company, Cincinnati. 2 vols. pp. 2176.

This work should commend itself to the practicing lawyer or other person who may be called upon to investigate or administer the rules and procedure governing receivers. Although the work is published in two large volumes the author has carefully divided the subject in a practical and orderly way, thereby making his subject matter readily accessible. Volume I deals with the rules of substantive law governing receivers as those rules have been developed by the courts beginning with the early English equity cases. Quotations and extracts from modern American and English decisions are used freely by the author in the text of this volume. The second volume contains a review of the statutory law of receivers, found in the Acts of Congress and Parliament, and the legislatures of our states. These statutory rules and regulations cover both substantive and procedural matters, the latter being discussed in somewhat more detail than the former. In Chapter XXXV the author has grouped the citations of various state statutes covering the same general subjects giving the basis for quick reference and comparison. There is also an interesting chapter entitled Trading with the Enemy and Custodians of Alien Property.

Volume II contains approximately two hundred forms covering the various phases of administration and procedure in receivership matters. The author has undoubtedly succeeded in producing a work which is useful and practical.

M. C. Lynch.

HANDBOOK ON THE LAW OF EVIDENCE. By Charles Frederic Chamberlayne. Edited by Arthur W. Blakemore and Dewitt C. Moore. Matthew Bender & Company, Albany, N. Y., 1919. pp. xxxiv, 1024.

As stated in the preface: "This Handbook on the Law of Evidence is designed to present to the Bench and the Bar in compact form the important rules and principles of evidence as applied in both civil and criminal trials and proceedings, with a treatment in